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ANNUAL

127

# CATALOG



Professor N. E. Hansen With Branches of the New Hansen Bush Cherry.
See Pages 10 and 11

# New Fruits - Flowers Ornamentals

# Carl A. Hansen Nursery

ESTABLISHED 1922

HARDY PLANTS FOR THE NORTHWEST BROOKINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA

Dear Friends:

First I want to thank you all for the liberal patronage of last year and trust that our services will merit your continued friendship and business. Each year we have added to our acreage, our buildings and equipment, and everything is being done to give you better service and material.

We had another picture taken of the three generations of Hansens -Prof. N. E. Hansen, father; Paul R. Hansen, grandson; Carl A. Han-



Niels Ebbesen Hansen Paul Robert Hansen Carl Andreas Hansen

sen, son. We also have a picture of Mrs. Carl A. Hansen and our three daughters.

Paul, my son, though a young boy yet, has already shown quite a great interest in plants and he is fast learning the art of hybridizing plants. He likes to be out among the trees and flowers, and can quickly tell you which are the best fruits and where to find them. It is a little early to tell what the inclinations of the girls will be, but they surely like the flowers and like to be in the nursery when the fruit is ripening.

In the summer of 1934, I accompanied my father to Russia and Siberia in search of more new plants and seeds to help further improve and perfect hardier fruits for the Northwest. During the summer and fall of 1937, Mrs. Hansen and I made a trip to Russia and brought back many new things from which we hope to continue in the development

of better hardy fruits and other plants.

Prof. N. E. Hansen, of the Horticultural Department of South Dakota State College, is not connected in any business way with my nursery. Naturally, my father is a great inspiration to me, and I only voice the opinion of thousands when I say that Prof. N. E. Hansen is the greatest plant breeder of all time, and he has done more to improve plant crops in the Prairie States than anyone else. His plant creations have increased land values of the Northwest by millions of dollars, and have made it possible and profitable to farm and raise fruits in new large areas. Prof. N. E. Hansen is known from coast to



Mrs. Gladys M. Hansen Joy Eleanor

Helen Hollis

Carlene Andra

coast, and around the world. But few who have not heard of his plant wonders, yet many do not know of the immense number of varieties he has introduced in all.

Prof. Hansen has many experiments and plant improvements still to come if he is helped in the right way. It takes years of thoughtful endeavor and painstaking care, to perfect each new creation. It is well to remember that geniuses do not live forever and no one can rightfully complete, after he is gone, the many great experiments he has started. It is up to us as a state, and as a nation, to aid in this great work all we can, by appropriations giving all the land he needs for his experiments, and by personal endeavor to speed to a finish many of his greatest improved plant creations. His great accomplishments are already known, but his dreams and plans are still part of his unfinished work. CARL A. HANSEN.

### TERMS

Packing Free. Payment by cash or money order, or if by check or draft, please add 5c extra for float charges. All shipments of seed or nursery stock sent collect for delivery charges unless otherwise stated, or nursery stock orders only can be sent prepaid for 10% of the amount of order additional. South Dakota customers please add the 3% Sales Tax.

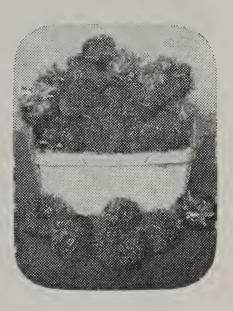
Latham Raspberry

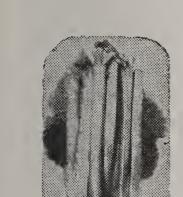
### **RASPBERRIES**

SUNBEAM—The most popular and most famous of Prof. N. E. Hansen's Red Raspberry introductions. The fruits are purplish-red in color, of large size, excellent flavor and wonderful keeping quality. It is perfectly hardy everywhere in the Northwest, bearing heavy annually, and over a long period of time each season, so is thus called everbearing by some. Because of its fine flavor, good keeping, and productiveness it makes a splendid berry for the market as well as for home use. Each, 10c; 10 Plants, 75c; 25 Plants, \$1.25; 100 Plants, \$3.50.

OHTA—The second most popular of Prof. N. E. Hansen's Red Raspberry introductions. It is of good color, hardy and prolific. Though not quite as good a berry as Sunbeam, it does somewhat better in more rigorous climatic and soil conditions. Each, 15c; 10 Plants, \$1.00; 25 Plants, \$1.75; 100 Plants, \$4.50.

LATHAM—Generally considered the best market berry because of its enormous size and good color, its fine flavor and extra heavy bearing. But because of its pedigree and susceptibility to Mosaic it is not as hardy and disease-resistant as Sunbeam or Ohta. Each, 20c; 10 Plants, \$1.50; 25 Plants, \$2.00; 100 Plants, \$5.00.





### RHUBARB

victoria—The sweetest and best of them all. A vigorous grower of rich red, stems of extra fine quality. Each, 15c; 10 Large Roots, \$1.15; 25 for \$2.50.

### **STRAWBERRIES**

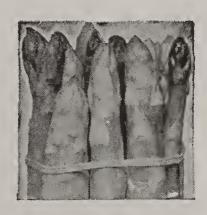
PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING—The very best all around of the everbearing varieties. A good producer of fine large berries of excellent quality from early spring till late fall. 25 Plants, \$1.00; 100 Plants, \$3.50; 500 Plants, \$10.00; 1,000 Plants, \$15.00.

SENATOR DUNLAP—No doubt the very largest and best of the June bearing varieties. 25 Plants, 75c; 100 Plants, \$2.00; 500 Plants, \$7.50; 1,000 Plants, \$10.00.

MASTODON EVERBEARING—The Biggest and Best of the recently introduced strawberries. A tremendous bearer and very sweet. 25 Plants, \$1.50; 50 Plants, \$2.50; 100 Plants, \$4.00.



The earliest and best green of the garden. Contains those proper vitamins one needs to remain in good health. Fine, large succulent stalks can be cut from early spring till late fall if the bed is properly mulched and cared for. 2-Year Heavy Large Roots. 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.35; 100 for \$2.50; 500 for \$7.50; 1,000 for \$12.50.

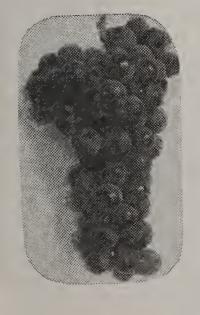


### THE NEW HANSEN GRAPES

### HARDY—LARGE—PRODUCTIVE—FINE

Several years ago Prof. N. E. Hansen of the South Dakota State College at Brookings, again startled the world by introducing a remarkable collection of 32 new grapes which had the hardiness of the wild grape, and were in flavor comparable to the Concord and the best cultivated grapes of Eurape. There is no doubt at all but that many of these grapes will attain world fame and be propagated by the millions, as many of his other introductions have been. However, due to the past several years of dry weather and bad growing seasons, the propagation of these remarkable wonders has been extremely slow. Now propagation of them in vast numbers is under way and in a few years we hope to be able to offer them in quantity, although just now we can't. We have, however, a few choice plants to offer to the lucky ones who will order early. So while our very limited supply lasts we offer to you a few of the choice varieties of our selection at the following prices: Large, Well Rooted Plants, 75c Each; 3 for \$2.00; 6 for \$3.50; 12 for \$6.50.

BETA GRAPE—The best known and hardiest of the popular grapes. Producing amazingly large crops of fine large fruit which are good eating and make excellent preserves, splendid jelly and tasty grape juice. 20c Each; 5 Vines. 85c; 10 Vines, \$1.50; 25 Vines, \$3.00; 100 Vines, \$10.00.





### CARRIE GOOSEBERRY

The Leading Gooseberry for the Northwest.

A popular variety of real worth. One of the hardiest, healthiest, and most productive gooseberries grown. The plant is a very vigorous grower, which helps it to carry its large crops of fruit without injury to the plants. The stems are nearly thornless which is an advantage when it comes to picking the fruit. The berries grow to a fine large size, are light red in color and have a pleasing flavor. Every home gardener or commercial fruit grower should be sure to have ample stock of Carrie Gooseberry. Strong 2-Year Plants: Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.50.

ELDORADO BLACKBERRY—Are the hardiest, biggest, and best of all blackberries and enormous yielders. Prices: Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00.

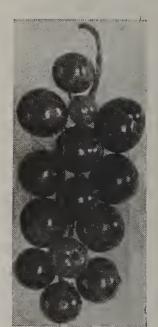
JCRETIA DEWBERRY—Plant is similar to a blackberry but trails on the ground. Hardiest of the dewberries. Fruit very sweet and gets to be over two inches long. Prices: Each, 15c; 10 for 90c; 25 for \$1.75. LUCRETIA DEWBERRY-

### PERFECTION CURRANT

A very good general purpose currant. The fruit has a very fine sweet flavor, is of good size, few seeds, and is borne in large clusters of bright red fruits, and bears prolifically. The bush is upright in habit, vigorous and quite hardy throughout the Northwest. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50; 25 for \$4.00.

### HANSEN IMPROVED SIBERIAN BLACK CURRANT

The best currant for the Northwest. Hardy everywhere. Very vigorous. Fruits of enormous size, black-red inside and out, and of a particular sweet, mellow, desirable taste. Excellent for cooking or eating and makes the most wonderfully colored dark rich red jam, jelly or sauce of superb flavor and beauty. Prices for Large, Strong, Stocky Plants: Each. 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.



### HANSEN HARDY PEARS

Hardy-Productive-Good

These pears were introduced from Siberia and Northern China by Prof. N. E. Hansen and improved by him. They are perfectly hardy anywhere in the Northwest, free from disease and restandard variation standard varieties.

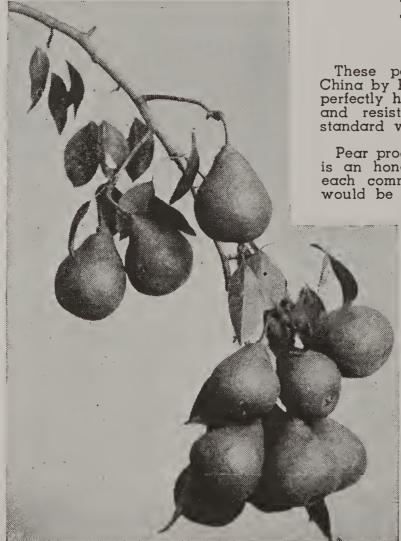
Pear production has just commenced in the northwest and it is an honor to be among the first to start their culture in each community. As our stock of these is quite limited it would be well to order early and avoid disappointment.

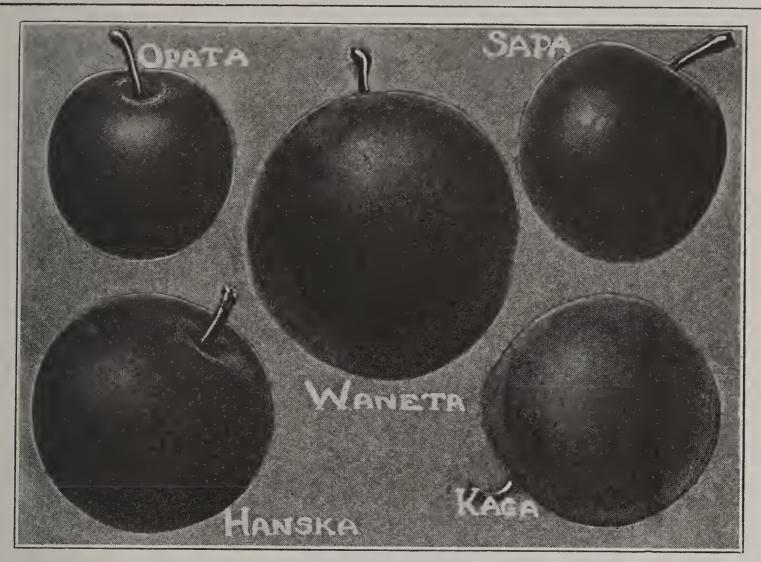
> MING PEAR—Largest and best of Prof. Hansen's hybrid pears. Fruit good size. Flavor delicious, melting, of first class dessert quality. 75c each: 3 for \$2.00.

> HARBIN PEAR—Large, vigorous growing tree. Fruit of fair size and quality. Good for eating fresh and cooks into fine sauce and preserves well. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

HANSEN SIBERIAN PEAR—Hardiest pear introduced from Siberia by Prof. N. E. Hansen. Of the Russian sand pear type of fruit and the hardiest of pears for the north. 50c each; 3 for

NORTH CHINA PEAR—Grown from seed of some of the hardiest pears of North China. Of the sand pear type. Strong growth. Fruit good size, juicy and of a pleasant good quality. Good keepers. Small Trees, 35c each; 4 for





### THE MOST FAMOUS HANSEN PLUMS

WANETA PLUM—The Giant of Hardy Plums. Up to 2 inches in diameter. Highly flavored. Richly colored red skin. Considered by many the best and most popular of the Hansen Hybrid Plums and the champion of the Northwest.

OPATA CHERRY-PLUM—Earliest of all plums and famous everywhere for its rich, wonderfully delicious flavor. The flesh is a light green color with a purplish red skin. Very productive. Hardy throughout

the northwest prairies.

SAPA CHERRY-PLUM—Early, large, productive, and hardy. Its intense black purplish flesh is extra fine eating and wonderful for preserves and jam. Bears the year after planting. A sure annual producer and a great favorite everywhere.

HANSKA and KAGA PLUM—The superb

plums of apricot flavor and fragrance. Very hardy and productive. Many claim these two make the best jam of any of the Hansen Plums. Both are highly colored and have firm flesh. These two plums differ in that Kaga is the more freestone and somewhat better producer, whereas Hanska has a little the better flavor.

**KAHINTA PLUM**—Of similar breeding to Waneta and somewhat like it, but not always as large nor as heavy bearing, though it is a more consistent bearer. Of good quality and flavor.

TOKA PLUM—A large and remarkably firm fruit of rich fragrance and excellent quality, for eating fresh or canning. It is a good commercial possibility as it is such a good keeper, and its bright color and rich fragrance of the fruit helps much to attract attention to it. The tree makes a very vigorous, strong, stocky growth.

Special New Low Prices on Hansen Plum Trees

Large Size—4 to 6 ft.

Medium Size—3 to 5 ft.

Each, 65c; 3 for \$1.75; 12 for \$6.50; 25 for \$11.50

Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00; 25 for \$ 9.50

Small Size—2 to 4 ft.

Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50; 25 for \$ 6.50

SELECTED POLLENIZER PLUMS—No plum orchard is complete without them and you can expect no great crop unless you have some of these planted among the rest of your plum trees. They will make a big crop bigger, and a fine crop finer. Every plant or animal needs good sires if they are to get the right start in life and unless you furnish the proper sires for your plums you will not get the best setting of fruit. These plums have been selected because of their abundant production of good virile pollen which will aid the setting of fruit, and because they are productive, hardy, and have fruit of good size and flavor.

HANSEN SPECIAL POLLENIZER PLUMS
To Insure Good Crops of Fruit

Large	Size	Each,	35c;	6	for	\$1.75;	12	for	\$2.50
Small		Each,							



### NEWEST HANSEN APPLES AND CRABS

RED FLESH CRAB-Newest Novelty Fruit Introduction, and forerunner of a race of red-fleshed apples and crabs. Real hardy. Fruit good sized and tasty, but its most remarkable quality is that its flesh is red, dark red, clear through, giving a delightful coloring to sauce and preserves. Be the first in your community to get one.

GOLDO APPLE—The Best Winter Apple for keeps in ordinary storage until March TOLNO APPLE—A new apple, 23/4 inches in diameter, with white flesh and a pleasant Golden, but is larger, and is very hardy. Bears when very young.

MAGA APPLE—An early winter apple with the McIntosh flavor. Shape of fruit is flattened, and it has bright red stripes. It is hardy and has great possibilities as a northern commercial variety.

YELLOW SWEET APPLE—About the earliest of all summer apples. Round, yellow, juicy and very sweet. It is very good to

eat fresh, and makes a most excellent sauce.

DOLGO CRAB-The Best Red Jelly Crab. Fruit long and conical, intensely bright red. A wonderful producer. Makes a large amount of lovely red jelly per pound of fruit, often as high as 45 glasses of jelly and 8 pints of jam from a single peck. Strong growing tree, and an early and heavy bearer.

subacid flavor. Ripens in fall. Quality very good.

ALEXIS CRAB—Another good, red, jelly crab. Long, conical shaped fruit, brilliant, dark solid cherry red, with yellow, acid flesh. Similar to Dolgo, but usually larger and a better annual producer.

WAKPALA APPLE—A new winter apple, yellow, striped with red. Has a subacid flavor, and a spicy sweet fragrance. Makes excellent sauce.

#### PRICES OF ABOVE HANSEN VARIETIES

Large Size Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00; 6 for \$3.75 

### GOOD STANDARD APPLES AND CRABS

WEALTHY APPLE—A long time favorite with all good fruit men. A good eating and cooking, early fall apple. Has a bright red skin and sweet flesh.

WHITNEY CRAB—Perhaps the most popular eating crab grown. A good annual producer. Real hardy. Should be in every good fruit orchard.

**DUCHESS APPLE**—The standard summer cooking apple for the Northwest. Bears heavily and annually. Hardy everywhere and very disease resistant.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT CRAB—One of the best fruits for making crab-apple pickles. Very hardy and a good heavy producer every year.

### PRICES OF STANDARD APPLES AND CRABS

Large	Size	Each	, 60	<b>:</b> ; 3	for	\$1.50;	12	for	\$5.00
Small	Size	Each	. 35	:: 3	for	\$1.00:	12	for	\$3.25

## OKA CHERRY

DWARF HABIT

EARLY BEARING

LARGE FRUIT

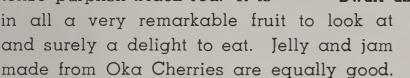
### !!—PROCLAIMED THE GREATEST—!!

The many who have already had the opportunity to taste this wonderful plum-cherry hybrid of delicious sweetness proclaim it by far the best they have ever tasted. Prof. N. E. Hansen, the originator, himself considers Oka Cherry the best plum-cherry hybrid he has introduced to date.

### **DELICIOUS FLAVOR!**

### Latest and Best. Extra Fine.

One of Prof. N. E. Hansen's latest cherry-plum introductions and considered his best so far. It is a sand cherry hybrid grown from seed of the Champa. The fruit is rounder than Sapa and has a somewhat brighter skin color, which is a rich dark purplish red. The flesh color is a rich, intense purplish black red. It is





Dwarf and Bushy

### Dwarf and Bushy. Very Sturdy.

The tree of Oka has a dwarf bushy habit and bears from the ground up. This remarkable feature is of unique value when harvesting the fruit. No need for a stepladder for all the fruit is within easy reach. But the dwarf size in no way indicates the size of the crop of cherries. For the strength of the plant goes into fruit production and not into surplus

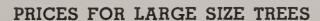
tree growth, and so consequently the limbs and branches burden themselves with fruit. The leaves are small, sort of a pointed oval shape, and a bright, shiny green color.

### **Prolific**

The buds come in groups of three and are rather closely set together on the branches. Thus in a good fruit year at each bud group are two cherry-plums and one leaf, making the branches an almost solid mass of fruit.

### Early Bearing—Very Hardy

Oka Cherry, like the other of Prof. N. E. Hansen's sandcherry hybrids, bear extremely early—always, if the season is at all favorable, the year after planting. Oka is an annual bearer and hardy throughout the northwest prairies. It is indeed an extraordinary cherry-plum, to which too much praise cannot be given.



Per Tree, 75c; Three Trees, \$2.00; Six Trees, \$3.50; Twelve Trees, \$6.50; Twenty-five Trees, \$12.50.



Large And Fine



Bears Very Heavily

SPECIAL! Selected Extra Large Size Specimen Trees of Oka Cherry which are ready to bear a good crop of fruit this year. One Tree, \$1.25; Three Trees, \$3.50; Six Trees, \$6.50; Twelve Trees, \$12.00.

### THE NEW HANSEN APRICOTS

We offer for the first time, Hansen's new sensational Northwest hardy apricots. Just recently introduced by Prof. N. E. Hansen, of South Dakota State College, who has been working for many years to produce hardy apricots that would be good eating and large size and still would withstand the rigors of Dakota's cold and drouth.

Those offered herewith are his best introductions to date. We give a brief description of each, though they are all good and it is rather hard to say just which one is best.

Only time, experience, and tests can best prove that.

In ordering, please give a second or third choice as our supply of each variety this year is limited. It will also be a good idea to order as promptly as possible for we may not have sufficient stock to offer them all season.

Two very important points of interest stand out in regard to these new apricots. One is that they are perhaps one of the most drouth resistant of all trees, coming through the terrible drouths of 1933, 1934 and 1935 with flying colors—full foliage and no apparent effect whatever from the dry hot weather, and with a great crop of fruit. The second point is that they are hardy almost anywhere in America, standing and bearing well in climates getting as low as 50 to 60 below zero.

Prices: Each, \$1.00; 3 Trees, \$2.75; 6 Trees, \$5.25; 12 Trees, \$10.00.

MANCHU—Largest yellow, No. 1 size. Heavy producer. Sauce is excellent quality, pale yellow.

MANDARIN—Large, rich yellow fruit. High quality, fresh or when cooked into sauce.

**CHOW**—Great producer of large, good eating fruit. Cooks into a pale yellow sauce.

SING—Rich orange fruit, strong flavor. Fruit large with heavy production per tree.

NINGUTA—Large yellow with red blush. Very mild. Produces large crop late in season.

TOLA—Ripens early in season. Large, freestone fruit making excellent sauce. One of the best.

ANDA—Good size, freestone, firm fruit. Late season. Tree very productive, fruit high quality.

ZUN—Of a most excellent quality. Fruit round, freestone, with an unusually small

SINO—Fruit small, but with excellent flavor. A heavy cropper, on a small tree.

LALIN—Large yellow fruit with red blush, in early season. Good quality fresh.

HULAN—Large fruit, makes good flavored sauce. Very heavy producer, in early sea-

SANSIN—Large fruit, in heavy crop. Excellent quality fresh fruit, or as rich orange yellow sauce.

### FRUITMAN'S SUCCESS ORCHARD

25 Trees—The Hansen Fruit Trees -15 Varieties.

### ONLY \$15.00!

Long experience proves that orchards bear best when many varieties are grown. The bees carry the pollen from tree to tree and from variety to variety and thus insure good pollination and setting of fruit. The South Dakota State College Horticultural Exper-



Mixed Orchards Bear Best

imental Orchard here at Brookings has demonstrated this fact conclusively. To enable everyone to have the same success, the following collection of Professor N. E. Hansen fruit introductions is offered. The collection will contain not less than 15 varieties of Professor N. E. Hansen's introductions of apples, crabs, plums, cherries, the new apricots, and pears, our selection, but preference may be given, which will be followed in so far as possible.

25 Assorted, Large Size, Hansen Fruit Trees, \$15.00.

### SPECIAL SMALL SIZE TREE OFFER

To those who would just as soon or rather have small size trees, we have a few to offer of this same assortment, while they last at the following price:

25 Assorted, Small Size, Hansen Fruit Trees, \$10.00.

### ANOKA --- The Wonder Apple

One of Prof. N. E. Hansen's Greatest Introductions

### BEARS AT TWO YEARS HARDY—PRODUCTIVE—GOOD

THE BEST OF THOUSANDS

No other apple is like Anoka, none can combine the early bearing, wonderful flavor, and great productiveness of this Wonder Apple. It was originated by Prof. N. E. Hansen, the plant genius, at the South Dakota State College, at Brookings. It is the result of years of hard work and painstaking care in the difficult art of proper plant hybridization. It is the "find" of thousands of apple and crab crosses, which Prof. N. E. Hansen produces in his work of originating hardier and better apples. Anoka was selected by him from among a great many thousand of his crosses, as the one apple which combined all the best points in hardiness, early



Three-Year Anoka Tree Bearing a Good Crop of Fruit.

#### BEARS EARLIEST OF ALL

Anoka has the most remarkable ability which practically no other apple has in that it will bear on oneyear wood and annually, thereafter, the second year after planting. Four-year trees have been known to have borne three crops of fruit.

#### FINE EATING

The size, color, and flavor of Anoka make it a popular favorite. The fruit is good sized, red striped, and comes on early in the season. It is good eating, cooks up well and keeps better than most summer apples.

### VERY PRODUCTIVE

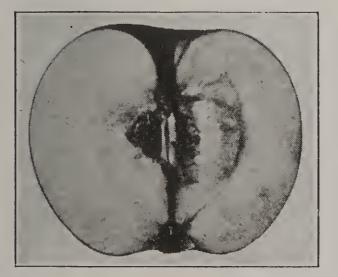
Anoka is surprisingly productive, often loading its branches till they bend nearly to the ground, yet due to its sturdy habit, seldom breaks under the great weight.

#### TREE DWARF

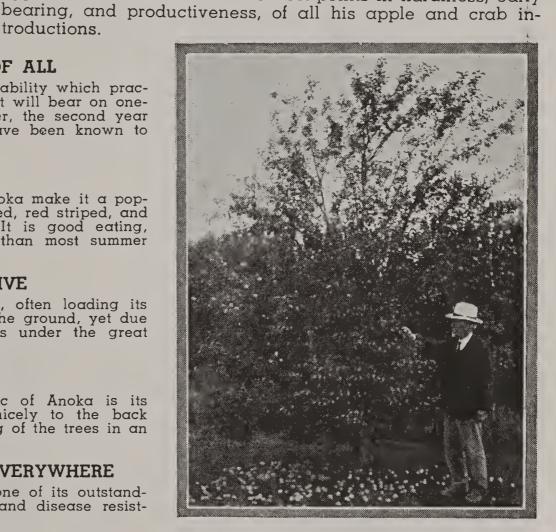
Another remarkable characteristic of Anoka is its dwarf stature, which adapts it nicely to the back yard, and will allow closer planting of the trees in an orchard.

#### VERY STURDY—HARDY EVERYWHERE

The sturdy growth of Anoka is one of its outstanding characteristics, and is hardy and disease resistant throughout the Northwest.



An Inside View of Anoka. About One-third Natural Size.



Prof. N. E. Hansen, the Plant Wizard, and a Mature Anoka Apple Tree.

### PLANT THE ANOKA APPLE

The Wonder of the Age-Because:

1—Anoka bears the second year after planting.
2—Anoka bears large crops of apples every year.
3—Anoka is an excellent early summer eating apple.
4—Anoka may be planted closer than other apples.
5—Anoka is hardy and disease resistant.

PRICES ON LARGE SIZE ANOKA APPLE TREES
One Tree, 75c; 3 Trees, \$2.00; 12 Trees, \$7.50; 25 Trees, \$14.00.

### SPECIAL!

We have a few small size trees of Anoka Apple to offer this year at the following prices, while they last:
Price Per Tree, 40c; 6 Trees, \$2.25.

Extra Special Offer

Large 3-Year Anoka Trees, Ready to Bear This Year: \$1.25 ea.; 3 Trees, \$3.50.

ANOKA—A MASTERPIECE OF FRUIT BREEDING! BE SURE TO INCLUDE IT IN YOUR ORDER FOR FRUIT TREES.

# HANSEN IMPROVED

DR. N. E. HANSEN
Who has been improving these
Bush Cherries for over
forty years.

# Easy to Grow---

Good Flavor--Highly Productive--Hardy

The Development of Years

Hansen Improved Bush Cherries are the result of over forty years of untiring selection work by the great plant wizard, Prof. N. E. Hansen at South Dakota State College, Brookings. He has developed what was formerly the rather small, little known, western South Dakota Sand Cherry, into a fruit of large size, desirable taste, good habits, wonderful

bearing, and beautiful in flower, fruit and foliage.

### Fruit of Good Quality

The fruit is good to eat from the bush, is fine in sauce and makes a wonderful jam of the most superb flavor and rich color imaginable.

### Grows Bush-Like

Though the fruit of this cherry much resembles a plum in size and shape, the plant itself grows in a bush form, branching and bearing from the ground up. Usually bears the year after planting. It always retains its dwarf stature which is of fine value for planting in the garden, as it doesn't take up near the room of an ordinary plum tree and yet often bears more. The bushes should be planted 2 to 4 feet apart, in rows 4 to 6 feet apart, 25 or more to every home garden.



In landscape planting a few of the bush cherries are very desirable as they are dwarf and



Dark Fruit and Beautiful Silver Foliage.

they are dwarf and bushy, and a great aid in foundation covering. While the foliage itself, a beautiful silvery green, turning to a rich red and gold in fall, adds a very desirable color touch to landscape plantings. The profuse masses of white flowers in early spring, completely covering the bushes, are a glorious sight. The fruit later is ornamental as well as useful.

A Desirable Good Fruit and Ornamental for Extensive Planting

# BUSH CHERRIES

Sure to Produce

Everywhere-Disease Resistant

### Makes a Good Low Hedge

Because of their dwarf bushy habit these Hansen Improved Bush Cherries make a splendid ornamental low hedge for the front lawn, as well as in the garden.

### Hardy Everywhere—Disease Resistant

The hardiness of these cherries is unquestioned. They have been used as the sires in a number of Prof. Hansen's introductions, because he knew it would give the new variety the hardiness they need to withstand the cold and adverse weather



Prof. N. E. Hansen Selecting Bush Cherries.

conditions we often get. Their sturdiness and resistance to disease is another outstanding characteristic.



Masses of Fruit Completely Cover the Branches.

## Plant These Hansen Bush Cherries Because:

- l—They are easy to grow and perfectly hardy.
- 2—Good to eat fresh and make delicious preserves.
- 3—Bear early, heavy, and annually.
- 4—Are dwarf growing, bushy, need little room.
- 5—Are excellent for hedges or ornamental shrubs.

### NEW LOW PRICES ON HANSEN BUSH CHERRIES

All Heavy, Well Branched, Strong Rooted, Bushy Trees.

2120		Per 3			
Large Two-Year	50.50	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$7.50
Medium Two-Year	.35	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00
Small Two-Year	.25	.65	1.25	2.00	3.50

## FRUITS IN ONE YEAR!

EXTRA SPECIAL!!!

Large Three-Year Old
BUSH CHERRIES

Ready to Bear This Year 65c Each; 3 for \$1.50 Postpaid

Everywhere—Will Be Planted by the Millions Thruout the Worldl



Ornamental Shrubs Are Indispensable for Beautifying Outdoor Situations.

### **SHRUBS**

#### Tall Growing Shrubs

Beauty Bush
†Dogwoods
†Elders
Forsythias
†Honeysuckles
Lilacs
Mock-orange
Sumacs
Snowball
†Cranberry Bush

Tamarix Golden Leaf Ninebark

#### Medium Height Shrubs

Japan Quince
†Cotoneaster
\*Deutzia Pride of Roch.
\*Hydrangea
Rhodotypos
†Golden Currants
Sorbaria
Spirea Arguta
Spirea Billardi
Spirea Prunifolia
\*Spirea Van Houtte
Weigelas

#### Dwarf Growing Shrubs

†\*Barberry
\*Deutzia Lemoine
Golden Mock Orange
Potentilla Fruticosa
Spirea Anthony Waterer
Spirea Froebelli
Spirea Callosa Alba
Spirea Thunbergi
†\*Snowberry White
†\*Snowberry Red

(\*Shrubs suitable for shady place)

(†Shrubs with attractive berries)

ALMONDS (Pink or White)—An early flowering shrub with beautiful rose-like flowers, which are double and cover the shrub. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Upright shrub blooming during August and September. Colors: pink, purple, red and white. Not very hardy and must be planted in protected places. Flowers are large, double and ruffled. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c.; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

BARBERRY (Red · Leaved)—Easily grown and gives best results in the sun as the sun brings out the color of the foliage. Bright red berries hang on the twigs all winter. A wonderful shrub. 12 to 15 in., 35c; 15 to 18 in., 50c; 18 to 24 in., 65c.

BARBERRY Thunbergi (Japanese)—Green leaved. One of the most used shrubs for

border and foundation planting. Leaves turn to brilliant shades in the fall, with red berries in the winter. 12-18 in., 15c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

BEAUTY BUSH—A handsome new bush from China. Resembles both Weigela and Honeysuckle. Grows six to eight feet high, with long arching branches covered with clusters of pale pink trumpet shaped flowers. 18-24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

BUTTERFLY BUSH—A perennial shrub, which dies down to the ground in the winter and needs protection with mulch. Lavender, lilac-form of flowers that attract butterflies. Number 1 plants, 30c.

ILE DE FRANCE BUTTERFLY BUSH—A new variety of Butterfly Bush. Perfectly hardy, blossoms deep purple, fragrant. Number one plants, 35c.



COTONEASTER—Glossy, dark green leaves turning to brilliant shades in the fall. Black fruit. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

DESMODIUM—Another perennial shrub. Flowers in the fall and is very attractive purplish-red. Grows about four feet high. Number 1 plants, 45c.

DEUTZIA LEMOINE—A dwarf shrub. Very compact, white blooms. Very beautiful and is good for locations where you do not care for height. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Similar to the above but attains more height Double white flowers tinged with rose. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

DOGWOOD (Golden Twig)—Bright yellow bark. White flowers followed by silver berries. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

DOGWOOD (Red Bark)—Bright red bark. White flowers followed by silver berries. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

### SHRUBS—Continued

DOGWOOD Variegated (Elegantissima)—
Silver gold and green foliage, red bark.
A beautiful shrub for mass planting.
12 to 18 in., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 55c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

ELDER (Golden Leaved)—Strong growing bush with attractive, yellow foliage. Bears fruit and attracts the birds. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

ELDER (Fern Leaved)—Dark green leaves, finely cut and fern-like. Small, white, fragrant flowers in June and July. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., 65c.

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Cork Barked or Winged Euonymus)—Slow grower. Foliage dark green turning to beautiful shades of purplish-red in the fall. Very attractive. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

EUONYMUS ATROPURPUREUS (Wahoo Bush)—Grows 12 to 15 feet high. Native and hardy. Produces an abundance of scarlet berries. Dark green foliage turning to various colors in the fall. 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

FORSYTHIA OR GOLDEN BELL (Intermedia)
—Spreading habit of growth. Early bloomer. Obtains a height of 6 to 8 feet. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI—Upright grower, somewhat taller than Intermedia. Clusters of golden yellow blossoms on arched branches. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA — Resembles the Fortunei in flowers but the growth is somewhat drooping. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

#### HONEYSUCKLE BUSH OR LONICERA

HONEYSUCKLE BELLA ALBIDA—Somewhat drooping habit of growth. Flowers white, followed by attractive red berries. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE MORROWI—Similar to Albida, only more drooping in growth. White bloom followed by red berries. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 65c.

HONEYSUCKLE RED OR PINK TARTARIAN
—Upright grower, very desirable for screens as well as specimen shrub. Pink or red blooms, followed by scarlet berries.

12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

### SHRUBS—Continued



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (Large Flowering)—Blooms are very large. White turning to pink in the fall. A very attractive beautiful shrub. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDI-FLORA (Hills of Snow)—Blooms early in July. Grows well in shady places. 12 to 18 in., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 55c; 2 to 3 ft., 70c.

JAPANESE FLOWERING QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica)—Bright scarlet flowers in April. Grows about six feet tall. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

Purple bloom. April and May. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

LILAC ROTHOMAGENSIS (Chinese)—
Blooms reddish-purple. April and May.
Often blooms the first year after planting.
Very desirable for screens. 12 to 18 in.,
35c; 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

LILAC, RED PERSIAN—Similar to above. Flowers are more red. This is one we have propagated ourselves and we can recommend it highly. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

LILACS, BUDDED OR FRENCH—Just tell us what color you want and whether double or single flowers are preferred and we will send you what you want. We grow several varieties and can give you satisfaction. 12 to 18 in., 60c; 18 to 24 in., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

#### PHILADELPHUS OR SYRINGA

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Mock Orange)—Lots of white, fragrant flowers in May and June. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

PHILADELPHUS GOLDEN—Dwarf, compact form. Attractive yellow leaves. White flowers May, June. 12 to 18 in., 30c.

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS (Large Flowering Mock Orange)—An upright grower, producing an abundance of large, white flowers in May, June. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL—Large, semi-double fragrant flowers in May and continuing over a long season. Almost Everblooming. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 55c.

PHYSOCARPUS OR GOLDLEAF NINEBARK (Spirea Aureus)—A golden-leaved shrub. White flowers in May, June. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

PRIVET, AMUR RIVER—See hedging.

privet—RUSSIAN GOLDEN—This variety is very good to use in mass plantings as well as Hedges. Has golden yellow leaves that stay on most of winter. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES (Jetbead)—A very distinct shrub. Bright green foliage. Single white flowers April, May. Black, shiny fruit in autumn and winter. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.



Purple Lilac

### SHRUBS—Continued



Anthony Waterer Spirea in the Nursery

RHUS GLABRA (Smooth Sumac)—Produces bunches of crimson berries in August and September. Rich, red leaf coloring. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA (Shredded or Fern-Leaved Sumac)—Has long, feathery leaves, finely cut. Very attractive coloring in the fall. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

RIBES AUREUM (Golden Currant)—An upright bush. Yellow flowers in April and May followed by black fruit. Edible. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

SNOWBALL—See Viburnum Opulus Sterilis.

SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA (Ural False Spirea)
—Leaves out very early. Very attractive foliage followed by large, fluffy heads of white flowers June-July. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c.

Spirea Is a Large Family of Wonderful Shrubs.

SPIREA ARGUTA (Garland Spirea)—Upright shrub, semi dwarf. Covered with small, white flowers April-May, followed by small, light green leaves. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—A dwarf shrub. Bright red flowers June-September. Makes a fine hedge that can be trimmed. 12 to 15 in., 20c; 15 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c.

SPIREA BILLARDI (Billard's Spirea)—Bright pink flowers in spikes. July-Sept. 12 to 18 in., 15c; 18 to 24 in., 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

SPIREA FROEBELLI (Froebel's Spirea)—Vigorous grower, dwarf. Bright pink flowers, May-June. Purplish tips in spring. Will bloom again, if sheared after first blooms are gone. Makes a dandy hedge. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA (Double Bridalwreath)
—Small, plume-like leaves. Double white flowers. Blooms profusely, April-May. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

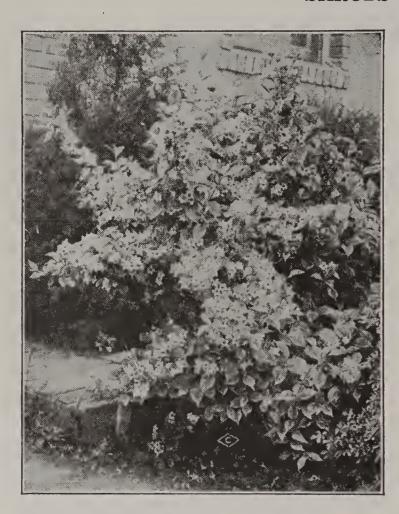
SPIREA THUNBERGI—Low-growing shrub, with slender branches. Feathery, bright green foliage, showy, white flowers, April. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

SPIREA VANHOUTTE—Commonly known as Bridalwreath. Pure white flowers. Blooms profusely April-May. 12 to 18 in., 10c; 18 to 24 in., 15c; 2 to 3 ft., 20c; 3 to 4 ft., 35c.



Spirea Vanhoutte—One of the most popular and most satisfactory of all shrubs. We offer special prices on Page 17.

### SHRUBS—Continued



Weigela Rosea

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS (White Snowberry)—Another good shrub. Dwarf. Can be used anywhere. Pink flowers June-July. Large, white fruit in clusters, in Autumn. 12 to 18 in., 15c; 18 to 24 in., 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS OR COR-ALBERRY (Red Snowberry)—A dwarf, hardy shrub. Can be planted around and under large trees. Produces a mass of coral berries that hang on all winter. 12 to 18 in., 15c; 18 to 24 in., 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

TAMARIX HISPIDA (Kashgar Tamarix)—
Feathery silver foliage. Bright pink flowers, June-July. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

TAMARIX INDICA (Green Tamarix)—
Strong, upright growing shrub with dull
green foliage. Pink flowers May-June.
12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3



Snowball

VIBURNUM DENTATUM (Arrowwood)—
Attactive foliage, bushy growth, single
white flowers April-May, followed by
bluish-black fruit. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to
24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

VIBURNUM OPULUS (Cranberry Bush)—
Well known, hardy shrub. Single white
flowers April-May, followed by scarlet
berries hanging on until spring. 12 to 18
in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILIS (Snowball)—
Well known, popular shrub. Large balls
of white flowers, April-May. 12 to 18 in.,
35c; 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4
ft., 85c.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE (Red Flowering Weigela)—Blooms profusely, producing brilliant crimson flowers May-June. Does well in shade. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

WEIGELA ROSEA (Pink Weigela)—A popular shrub, with beautiful showy, pink flowers May-June. Good on north side, or in shade. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.



A Well Trimmed Hedge of Amur River Privet.

### HEDGING

This is a lighter grade of stock than our standardized grades but it is young, healthy stock and will do well.

BERRY THUNBERGI (Japanese Bar- SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—A good bor-

BARBERRY THUNBERGI (Japan		SPI
berry)—Two-year-old plants		de
Per 10 P	er 25 Per 100	Ju
9 to 12 inch	.90 \$3.25	
9 to 12 inch	1.35 4.50	9 t
18 to 24 inch	2.00 7.00	12 t
PRIVET, AMUR RIVER—These are		12 (
most exclusively for hedges.		SP
Per 10 P	er 25 Per 100	M
12 to 18 inch, light	.30 \$ 4.00	
12 to 18 inch, heavy85 1		th
18 to 24 inch, heavy 1.25	25 750	ne
0 to 24 men, neavy 1.20	11.00	
2 to 3 feet, extra heavy 1.75		12 t
PRIVET, RUSSIAN GOLDEN—A		
leaved variety, foliage hangs	on almost	a DVI
all winter. More bushy than	the above	SPII
and makes a tighter hedge.		M
Par 10 P	er 25 Per 100	
12 to 18 inch\$1.25 \$2		12 t
10 1 04 to also 1 50 0	10.00 p10.00	18 t
18 to 24 inch 1.50 3	14.50	10 [

SPIREA VANHOUTTE (Bridal Wreath)—Makes a nice hedge, when trimmed.

	P	er IU	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18	inch	ነ ጸበ	\$1.60	<b>96 00</b>
18 to 24	inch	1.25	2.25	8.00





Trumpet Honeysuckle

### **VINES**

Serve many purposes.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHEI (Boston Ivy)—
Beautiful foliage in spring and summer, changing to crimson scarlet in fall. Clings tightly to brick, stone or cement walls. Does best on the east or north. 2 yr. old, 35c; 3 yr. old, 45c.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANI (Engelman's Creeper)—A good, hardy, clinging vine. Brilliant coloring in the fall. 2 yr. old, 25c; 3 yr. old, 30c.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper)—A rapid growing, hardy vine. Good for trellises or verandas. 2 yr. old, 25c; 3 yr. old, 30c.

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Vine)—An upright vine. Good for pillars, stone or otherwise. Large, trumpet shaped flowers. July-August. 2 yr. old, 25c; 3 yr. old, 30c.

BITTERSWEET (Celastrus Scandens) — A rapid growing, twining vine. Bright orange berries with scarlet seed in autumn. 2 yr. old, 35c; 3 yr. old, 45c.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI—Large purple. 2 yr. No. 1, 75c. Large flowering Clematis should be grown on trellises.

CLEMATIS HENRYI—Large white. 2 year No. 1, 75c.

CLEMATIS MME. ED. ANDRE—Large Red. 2 year No. 1, 75c.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Sweet Scented Clematis)—Small white flowers in autumn. 2 year No. 1, 35c.

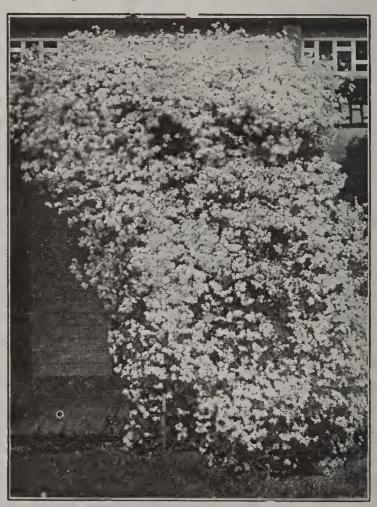
EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS (Big Leaf Wintercreeper)—Evergreen. Dark green, thick leaves, produces bright scarlet berries. Will cling to stone or brick walls and good on trellises. 2 year No. 1, 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE, JAPONICA HALLEANA (Hall's Japan)—Rapid growing vine with beutiful foliage. Fragrant, creamy white flowers. Makes fine covering for caves, terraces or trellises. 2 yr. old, 25c; 3 yr. old, 30c.

HONEYSUCKLE SEMPERVIRENS (Scarlet Trumpet)—Upright grower. Dark green foliage. Long, tubular scarlet flowers. Used mostly on trellises. 2 yr. old, 25c; 3 yr. old, 30c.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI (China Fleecevine)
—Rapid growing climber, producing large foamy sprays of creamy-white flowers throughout the summer and fall. 2 yr. old, 45c.

WISTERIA AMERICAN (Frutescens)—Tall vigorous climber. Lilac-purple flowers. June, July. For trellises, etc. Very hardy. 2 yr. old, 20c; 3 yr. old, 50c; grafted from blooming wood, 50c.



Sweet Autumn Clematis

### ORNAMENTAL & SHADE TREES

Our trees are grown in Nursery rows and spaced so as to insure nice trees.

Our shade and ornamental trees are first-class, well shaped, young and vigorous. Grown in soil that especially develops fibrous roots, which insures good results. All grades are based on standardized grades, where caliper and height are both important.

Where caliper grades are shown, as 1 inch, 2 inch, 3 inch, etc., it means the diameter six inches above the ground.

You may select an assortment of shade trees and deduct the following:

4% on four or more trees.

6% on six or more trees.

8% on eight or more trees.

10% on ten or more trees.



Cut Leaf Weeping Birch



American Elm-Street Planting, 10 Years Old

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE—The most popular American tree for street and general planting. 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 2 in., \$2.50; 3 in., \$4.00.

ELM, MOLINE—A new, pyramidal, vigorous growing variety, with large, handsome, green foliage. Fine tree for street planting. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.90; 10-12 ft., \$2.50; 2 in., \$4.00.

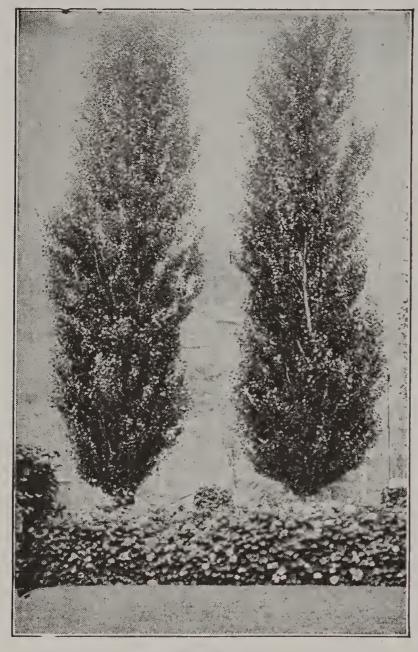
ELM, VASE—Another budded variety of American Elm, with vase formation of limbs. A distinct improvement. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.90; 10-12 ft., \$2.50; 2in., \$4.00.

ASH, AMERICAN GREEN—A tall growing, valuable tree. Very hardy. 5-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$2.00.

BIRCH, COMMON WHITE—A rapid growing Birch. Its paper bark becomes very white as it attains age. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.60.

BIRCH, CUT LEAF WEEPING—A graceful white-barked tree with drooping limbs and cut leaved foliage. Highly recommended for lawn planting. 4-5 ft., \$1.75; 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 8-10 ft., \$4.00; 10-12 ft., \$5.50.

HACKBERRY—A valuable shade tree of rapid, spreading growth. Limbs seldom broken by wind. Free from disease. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.75; 10-12 ft., \$3.00; 2 in., \$4.50.



Lombardy Poplar

### ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

- POPLAR, BOLLEANA (Silver Leaved)—A rapid growing, columnar tree with silver foliage and greenish bark. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.85; 8-10 ft., \$2.50.
- POPLAR, NORWAY—A rapid growing tree. Extensively planted where fast growth is desired. 5-6 ft., 25c; 6-8 ft., 35c; 8-10 ft., 60c; 10-12 ft., 75c.
- POPLAR, LOMBARDY (2 Year)—A tall, pyramidal tree, limbs from the ground up. Fine for screens and does not seed. 5-6 ft., 30c; 6-8 ft., 45c; 8-10 ft., 80c; 10-12 ft., \$1.00.
- POPLAR, LOMBARDY—Lightly branched. l year. 3-4 ft., 10c; 4-5 ft., 15c; 5-6 ft., 20c.
- OAK, PIN—A rapid growing Oak. Leaves deeply cut, taking on a wonderful coloring in the autumn. Transplants better than most Oaks. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50.
- WILLOW, WISCONSIN WEEPING—The green-barked Weeping Willow tree. Fast growing tree with drooping branches. 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00.

- RUSSIAN OLIVE—Attractive, silvery gray leaves and grayish-white berries. Used frequently for hedges and windbreaks. 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50.
- CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa)—
  These are grafted on a Catalpa stock and will not grow any taller. Has a round, ball-shaped head of large leaves. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-7 ft., \$2.00.
- CRAB, BECHTEL'S DBL. FLOWERING—A beautiful, double, pink-flowering crab, with fragrant flowers May, June. Does well where not affected by Cedar rust. 18-24 in., 65c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.
- BUCKEYE, COMMON—A small tree that has long, slim, smooth leaves and greenish-yellow flowers followed by prickly burrs that contain the buckeyes in the fall. 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$3.00.
- LINDEN, AMERICAN (Basswood)—Rapid growing tree. Large, glossy leaves. Fragrant, yellow flowers, June. Spreading habit, sometimes pyramidal. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 10-12 ft., \$2.50.
- LOCUST, HONEY—A thorny tree with attractive, pinnate leaves. Fragrant white flowers in May. Long lived, hardy trees. Succeeds in most any soil. Not affected by borers. 4-5 ft., 60c; 5-6 ft., 80c; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$2.00.
- LOCUST, THORNLESS HONEY—Same as above but thornless. Makes a very good street or shade tree. 4-5 ft., 65c; 5-6 ft., 90c; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$2.25.
- MAPLE, NORWAY—Hardy, popular tree. Fine for street and park planting. Spreading habit, with bright green foliage. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 1½ in., \$3.50; 2 in., \$4.00.
- MAPLE, SCHWEDLER'S (Purple Leaf Maple)
  —Very popular because of its purple leaves in the spring. 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.
- MAPLE, SILVER (Soft Maple)—A well-known, rapid growing tree. Leaves silver underneath. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$2.00.
- MAPLE, SUGAR (Hard Maple)—A splendid ornamental tree. Foliage turns bright orange, sometimes scarlet in autumn. 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.25; 10-12 ft., \$2.75; 2-21/2 in., \$4.00.
- PRUNUS NEWPORT (Purple Leaved)—Faster grower than the above. New foliage brighter red. Small, pink flowers. Grown mostly in bush form. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 85c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.35.
- PRUNUS, MINNESOTA PURPLE—A hardy, purple leaved tree. Its rich, purplish-red foliage makes it a desirable tree. We grow it in bush form. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 65c; 3-4 ft., 85c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.
- RED BUD—Very attractive. Rosy pink, almost red flowers, in April. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

### CISTENA PURPLE LEAF SHRUB For Beauty of Color

### Vigorous Growing— Fascinating

Shrubs with colored foliage are needed for contrast and variety on the lawn. Since the Common Purple Leaf Barberry was barred, it has been a matter of real concern as to what we should use for red-leafed shrubs. Because Cistena so aptly fills this want, explains the reason for its sudden popularity. The leaf color is a very rich, dark red purple or wine color.



Cistena Adds Color and Beauty to the Lawn

Cistena was produced by crossing the Purple-Leaf Plum from Persia, which is so popular on the lawns of the East, with the South Dakota Sand Cherry. The Persian Purple-Leaf Plum is said to trace back to the garden of the Shah of Persia, but this tree of unique beauty winter kills on the prairie. Cistena combines the good points of both in hardiness and beauty, a real addition to our prairie lawns.

#### Attractive All Year

When not trimmed, Cistena makes a low, bushy, round topped growth. The illustration shows how well Cistena may be used in a foundation planting around the house. Its beautifully colored foliage adds much color to the other plantings and brightens up the lawn in summer. In winter the reddish colored bark enriches the landscape.

Large Size, Per Shrub, \$1.50; 3 Shrubs, \$4.00; 6 Shrubs, \$7.50. Small Size, Per Shrub, \$1.00; 3 Shrubs, \$2.50; 6 Shrubs, \$4.00.

### RED SILVER CRAB

A Real Worthwhile Ornamental The First Carl A. Hansen Plant Introduction

A glorious new Flowering Crab that is completely RED in flower, leaf, bark, and fruit. It is a rich maroon red from top to bottom, and the somewhat cut-leaf foliage has in addition a silvery touch underneath, making a remarkable combination throughout. The wonderfully fragrant flowers are huge, partially double, and altogether lovely. One of the greatest hardy flowering crabs ever introduced. Supply very limited, so please order as early as possible.

Trees: \$1.25 Each; 3 for \$3.50.

### PRUNUS TRILOBA DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM

A handsome, hardy, vigorous, large shrub or small tree with double pink flowers in April and May.

Large Size, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00. Small Size, 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

### NIOBE WEEPING WILLOW

The superb, graceful beauty of the Niobe Weeping Willow is near to the utmost in distinctive specimen ornamental planting. Its beauty is a continual joy. In winter and summer its graceful branches sway in the slightest breeze and wave their beauty to all. Prof. N. E. Hansen introduced Niobe Weeping Willow from the colder parts of Europe and so it is perfectly hardy far north in Canada.

3-4 ft. trees, 50c each; 5-6 ft. trees, \$1.00 each; 4-5 ft. trees, 75c each; 6-8 ft. trees, \$1.50 each; 8-10 ft. trees, \$2.00 each.



Weeping Willow

### HOPA CRAB

RED FLOWERING

Introduced by Prof. N. E. Hansen.

A beautiful pyramidal growing tree with attractive red-tipped foliage. Entirely covered with rose-colored flowers in April. Fruit red inside and out, hanging on late. Very hardy and free from disease.

Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

### **EVERGREENS**



An Evergreen Planting.

#### SPECIMEN STOCK

We offer one of the finest assortments of Evergreens in the West. They are all transplanted from time to time, to develop the required root system and pruned to give them shape.

NOTE—Evergreens are dug with ball of earth and burlapped. They will be shipped by freight or truck unless otherwise instructed. The burlap, next to the earth, should be left on when planted.

You may select an assortment of Evergreens and deduct the following:

4% on 4 or more.

6% on 6 or more.

8% on 8 or more.

10% on 10 or more.

LOW and SPREADING types of Evergreens are measured across.

### **ARBORVITAE**

ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL—Broad at the base tapering to the top. Straight, narrow, columnar shape, splendid for accents or formal plantings. Bright green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in.,

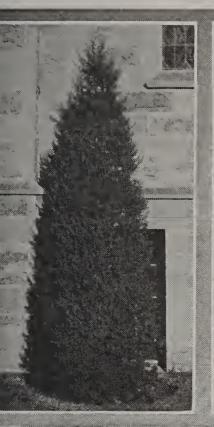
\$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.25; 3-4 ft., \$4.50.

ARBORVITAE, BERKMAN'S GOLDEN—Of compact and symmetrical habit of growth. Attractive. Fine for tubs. Plant in a protected place with east or south exposure. 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.25.

ARBORVITAE, ORIENTAL COMPACTA (Chinese)—A rapid grower of compact habit. Bright green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50.

ARBORVITAE, ORIENTAL COMMON (Chinese)—A more loose grower. Upright and a good tree. 12-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

ARBORVITAE, WOODWARD'S GLOBE—A globe-shaped variety. Hardy. Fine, bright green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.50.







Attractive Evergreen Plantings.

### **JUNIPER**

The most used Evergreen in the middle west. Forms of Juniper vary from those growing flat on the ground to those 80 to 100 feet tall.

JUNIPER, PROSTRATE TYPES—We offer many prostrate varieties of evergreens. They are all hardy and make a solid green carpet. Used for terraces, grave coverings or between a walk and the house, where the space is limited, also in rockeries. 12-18 in., \$1.25; 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.00.

JUNIPER COMMUNIS DEPRESSA (Prostrate Juniper)—A low growing, vase shaped form. Silver and green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.25; 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.50.

Broad, spreading, with gray-green foliage. Will do well in shade as well as in the full sun. Very hardy. 15-8 in., \$2.50; 18-24 in., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$4.50.

JUNIPER SABINA (Savin's Juniper)—Spreading. Fine for rockeries or foundation planting. More vase-shaped than the above. 15-18 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$4.00.

### JUNIPER COLUMNAR and PYRAMIDAL TYPES

JUNIPER CHINESE COLUMNARIS—Of rapid growth with tall pyramidal habit. Can furnish blue or green foliage. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$7.50.

JUNIPER CANNARTI—Foliage deep green,
winter and summer. Columnar type. Blue
berries. 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft.,
\$7.00; 5-6 ft., \$9.00.

JUNIPER GLAUCA (Silver Red Cedar)—A tall, columnar tree, with steel-blue foliage. 2-3 ft., \$4.50; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$7.00; 5-6 ft., \$9.00.

JUNIPER, IRISH—A well-known variety. Never grows more than six or seven feet tall. Deep green and silver foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50.

NEW GRAFTED EVERGREENS-We had

selected and arafted a few fine specimen Juniper of the Scopulorum family. We are not going to list the varieties at this time. They vary color in from dark silver blue to a light silver green. Many of our customers desire to plant a pair of Juniper on either side of an entrance.



Juniper Scopulorum

and of course demand the pair of Junipers to be of the same type, color and habit. This can only be accomplished by grafting. We are offering the following grades and prices: 2-3 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$7.50.

### JUNIPERS—Continued

- JUNIPER SCOPULORUM (Colorado Silver Cedar)—Handsome, compact, pyramidal, with a silver-cast foliage. Very desirable. Does not turn brown in winter. Very resistant to disease. 18-24 in., \$2.75; 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$6.50; 5-6 ft., \$9.00; 6-8 ft., \$12.00.
- JUNIPER SWEDISH—A well-known variety. Never grows more than six or seven feet tall. Bright green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.50.
- JUNIPER, RED CEDAR—Local type. Well-known hardy variety. Upright. Green foliage, turning bronze color in the winter. 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 6-8 ft., \$9.00; 8-10 ft., \$12.50; 10-12 ft., \$17.50.
- PINE, AUSTRIAN—Vigorous and easy to grow. Long, dark green needles. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.50.
- PINE, MUGHO—Very hardy. Spreading, dwarf, compact habit. Fine for rockeries, foundation plantings, to be used in front of larger growing varieties. 12-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.50.
- PINE, PONDEROSA (Bull or Western Yellow Pine)—Has extra long gray-green needles. Grows almost anywhere. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$6.50.

- PINE, SCOTCH—A well-known Pine. Planted everywhere. Medium long needles. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$5.50; 6-8 ft., \$7.50.
- PINE, WHITE—Rapid, upright grower. Soft, dark green needles. 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00.
- SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS—Hardiest of the Spruces. Slow grower. Good lawn tree, with dark green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.25; 18-24 in., \$1.75; 2-3 ft., \$2.75; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.50; 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 6-8 ft., \$10.00.
- SPRUCE, BLUE—A selected, blue-colored type. Taken from the Colorado Blue variety. 12-18 in., \$2.50; 18-24 in., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$6.00; 3-4 ft., \$9.00; 4-5 ft., \$12.50.
- SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE—Medium in color. Gets more blue as it attains age. 12-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$4.50; 3-4 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$10.00.
- SPRUCE, NORWAY—Rapid grower. Dark green foliage. Makes good lawn tree. Also used extensively for windbreaks. 12-18 in., 85c; 18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.
- SPRUCE, WHITE—More dense than Norway Spruce, although it grows nearly as fast. Silvery-green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.





### Windbreak and Timber Lot Stock

Think of them as matured and the protection they afford against the cold and hot winds. They are everlasting. Our Evergreens are dug fresh from the Evergreen beds at planting time and shipped immediately. The critical time for Evergreens is usually July and August, following spring planting, therefore, they should be well protected, cultivated, mulched with straw, and watered through this period.

Evergreens cannot be packed with other stock, but will be shipped separate.

T.	er 25	Per 50	Per 100
Douglas Fir, 6-12 inch Seedlings\$		\$ 4.50	\$ 8.00
		•	4 0100
Douglas Fir, 6-12 inch Transplants	5.00	8.75	17.00
Black Hills Spruce, 6-12 inch Seedlings	3.00	5.75	10.75
Black Hills Spruce, 6-12 inch Transplants	4.25	8.00	15.00
White Spruce, 6-12 inch Seedlings	1.50	2.50	4.50
White Spruce, 12-18 inch Transplants	3.00	5.00	<b>9.7</b> 5
Norway Spruce, 6-12 inch Seedlings	1.50	2.50	4.50
Norway Spruce, 12-18 inch Transplants	3.00	5.00	9.75
Colorado Blue Spruce, 6-12 inch Seedlings	3.25	6.00	10.00
Colorado Blue Spruce, 12-18 inch Transplants	6.50	12.50	24.00
Austrian Pine, 6-12 inch Seedlings	2.50	4.75	8.75
Austrian Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants	4.75	8.75	16.00
Jack Pine, 6-12 inch Seedlings	1.25	2.00	3.50
Jack Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants	2.50	4.00	<b>7.</b> 50
Lodge Pole Pine, 6-12 inch Transplants	3.50	6.50	12.00
Lodge Pole Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants	5.50	10.75	21.00
Bull Pine, 6-12 inch Seedlings	2.50	4.75	9.00
Bull Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants	4.50	8.75	16.00
Scotch Pine, 6-12 inch Seedlings	2.75	3.25	6.00
Scotch Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants	3.25	6.25	11.75
Red Norway Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants	5.00	9.50	18.00

We would be pleased to quote on larger grades of Transplants in fine developed stock.



A Good Farm Windbreak

### SEEDLINGS

For larger quantities than listed, write for special prices.

	Per 50	Per 100	Per 200
Ash, 6-12 inch.		\$ 0.85	\$ 1.50
Ash, 12-18 inch.		1.25	2.25
Box Elder, 6-12 inch		1.00	1.75
Box Elder, 12-18 inch.		1.25	2.25
Box Elder, 18-24 inch.		2.25	4.25
Catalpa, 6-12 inch.		.85	1.50
Catalpa, 12-18 inch		1.25	2.25
Catalpa, 18-24 inch		2.00	3.75
Caragana, 6-12 inch		1.25	2.25
Caragana, 12-18 inch		2.00	3.75
Cottonwood, 12-18 inch		.85	1.50
Cottonwood, 18-24 inch.		1.25	2.25
Elm. American, 6-12 inch		.85	1.50
Elm, American, 12-18 inch		1.25	2.25
Elm, American, 18-24 inch		2.00	3.75
Elm, Chinese, 6-12 inch.		.85	1.50
Elm, Chinese, 12-18 inch.		2.00	3.75
Elm, Chinese, 18-24 inch.	1.50	2.50	4.75
Elm, Chinese, 2-3 feet		3.50	6.75
Elm, Chinese, 3-4 feet	3.50	6.50	12.50
Elm, Chinese, 4-5 feet	5.50	10.00	19.00
Hackberry, 6-12 inch	1.25	2.00	3.75
Hackberry, 12-18 inch		3.75	7.00
Hackberry, 18-24 inch		5.50	10.50
Locust, Black, 6-12 inch.	.75	1.25	2.00
Locust, Black, 12-18 inch	.90	1.50	2.75
Locust, Black, 18-24 inch.	1.35	2.25	4.00
Locust, Black, 2-3 feet	2.00	3.50	6.00
Locust Honey, Thornless, 6-12 inch.	.50	.85	1.50
Locust Honey, Thornless, 12-18 inch.	.85	1.50	2.75
Locust Honey, Thornless, 18-24 inch.		2.25	4.25
Mulberry, Russian, 6-12 inch.	.50	.85	1.50
Mulberry, Russian, 12-18 inch	.90	1.75	3.25
Mulberry, Russian, 18-24 inch.	1.35	2.50	4.75
Russian Olive, 6-12 inch.	1.00	1.75	3.25
Russian Olive, 12-18 inch.	2.00	3.50	6.75
Russian Olive, 18-24 inch.	2.50	4.50	8.75
Walnut, Black, 6-12 inch	1.35	2.50	4.75
Walnut, Black, 12-18 inch	1.65	3.00	5 <b>.</b> 75
Walnut, Black, 18-24 inch.	2.25	4.00	7 <b>.7</b> 5



A Low Flowering Hedge

# SIBERIAN FLOWERING ALMOND A Glorified Shrub of Alluring Loveliness

### THE HARDIEST DWARF ORNAMENTAL

The Siberian Flowering Almond is a beautiful dwarf lawn shrub which Professor Hansen thinks is destined to great popularity. It is perhaps the hardiest of dwarf ornamentals as it is native of an 8-inch rain fall country with the temperature ranging from 50 degrees below zero in winter to 106 degrees above in the summer. It is capable of defying the most severe weather conditions throughout the Northwest. It is hardy without the slightest winter protection whatever, on the driest uplands of our western states and many hundreds of miles north into Canada.

#### EARLIEST SHRUB TO BLOOM IN SPRING

Siberian Flowering Almond is the earliest shrub to bloom in the spring. Before the other shrubs are out and its own leaves appear, it is covered with abundant bright rose-pink, fragrant flowers. It remains a beautiful mass of blooms for nearly three weeks. The flowers being fragrant and of such brilliant hue, are valuable for bouquets in the house and will last a week or more in a vase of water.

### HAS BRIGHT FALL COLORING

In the fall of the year the leaves turn to a pretty gold and red color and liven up the landscape. The fruit usually hangs on after the leaves have fallen, and is ornamental.



Dwarf Growing

### FINE AS LOW HEDGE

For a low, hardy, flowering hedge none can excel the Siberian Flowering Almond. Plant them 12 to 18 inches apart. The plants may be pruned severely and will form a matted flowering hedge of 12 to 18 inches in height. Or if left untrimmed will form a beautifully symmetrical, natural hedge of about three feet in height.

#### GOOD IN BORDER GROUPS

In border or group planting, Siberian Almond's beauty is at first apparent by contrast. As it is the first shrub to bloom in the spring it lightens up the other shrub plantings and is in bloom till they show their flowers. Plant them freely in front of the larger shrubs for their early spring beauty. And in front of the Almonds plant tulips, crocus and perennials and you will have flowers all season.



Plant in Front of Taller Shrubs

#### PRICES FOR STRONG 2-YEAR AND 3-YEAR PLANTS

Size	Each	Per 3	Per 6	Per 12
Small	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00
Medium	50	1.25	2.25	4.00
Large	75	2.00	3.50	6.00

Extra Large Specimen Plants: \$1.25 Each; 3 for \$3.50.

### HARDY ROSES

### Make Your Dreams Come True

To many there is no flower in the garden lovelier than a rose, yet, contrary to the opinion of many, they are easy to grow and their culture can be successful if the proper simple care and attention is given them. We sell only the hardiest sorts that have proven themselves in home gardens throughout the Northwest.

**HANSA**—Best Hardy Red Rose! Large, double flowers over an unusually long blooming season. Sturdy growth and absolute hardiness.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—Best Hardy White Rose. Large, double, pure white. Profuse bloomer.

CONRAD F. MEYER—Best Hardy Pink Rose. Very large, double, fragrant flowers of a bright silvery rose-pink.

HARRISON'S YELLOW-Best of hardy yellows. Large, fragrant, double blossoms in June and July.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—Bright crimson, in clusters. Blooms all summer. Best in mass plantings and hedges.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Famous everywhere. Vigorous grower, glossy foliage, panicles of blooms, large and perfect for weeks.

PRICES FOR ROSES ABOVE: 50c Each; 3 for \$1.25.

SPECIAL ASSORTMENT of the 6 Roses Above, \$2.00.



NEWEST HARDY ROSE INTRODUCTIONS By Prof. N. E. Hansen

TEGALA—Deep pink, semi-double rose. Rather dwarf in habit of growth. Blooms profusely during June. Each, 70c. MINA LINDELL—Light pink, strong growing rose, with semi-double flowers. Dwarf in size, very hardy. Each. 70c.

ALIKA—Very vivid cerise, double blossoms over a long blooming season in summer. Sturdy, dwarf plant. Each, 70c.

HANSEN SIBERIAN ROSE—Beautiful pink blossoms all summer long. Sturdy, large growing, for background in group plantings, or as single shrubs. Each, 35c.

THORNLESS ROSE—A Rose Without Thorns! Sturdy upright plant, decorative in winter with its red seed pods. Will stand 50 below zero without protectoin. Fragrant pink blossoms. Truly thornless. Each, 50c.

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION

One Each of the Above Five of Prof. N. E. Hansen's New Roses, only \$2.00.

### MAY DAY

### THE BEAUTIFUL FLOWERING LAWN TREE

For superb flowering beauty on the lawn or boulevard, none excels May Day. Its long, fine white flowers early in spring create a massive bouquet of loveliness that is alluringly wonderful and altogether lovely.

It is the first tree to show green in spring and is practically in full leaf long before many of the common trees begin to leaf.

The flowers are a wonderment in themselves, blooming early in spring, in April or early May, and always several weeks earlier than any of the other flowering trees. The flowers are large, pure white and very fragrant. Their mass-like clusters are a beautiful sight and are well adapted to cutting for the house or early spring lawn festivals. festivals.

The fruit of the trees are small and though edible and

make good jelly, are soon claimed by the birds in preference to what we consider better fruit. Thus, our good fruit is saved, yet the birds are fed.

May Day may be trimmed up for a street or lawn shade tree or left in bush form as shown. It grows rapidly. It is perfectly hardy far north into Canada as it came from the colder parts of Siberia.

Prices on May Day Trees:

12-18 Inch	50.35	Each;	5	Trees	for	\$1.50
18-36 Inch	.50	Each;	5	Trees	for	\$2.00
3-5 Feet	1.25	Each;	5	Trees	for	\$5.50
4-6 Feet	1.75	Each;	5	Trees	for	\$7.50



Prof. N. E. Hansen and a May Day Tree



Chinese Elm

### CHINESE ELM

### The Fastest Growing Permanent Tree Known

This remarkable Elm for street and lawn is fast becoming the leading Elm throughout America. It grows faster, is more drouth resistant, longer lived, grows larger and is hardier than any other shade or street tree grown. It is much finer than the ordinary Elm, the foliage is fine and feathery, a bright green, and very dense, and the branches make almost right angles with the trunk instead of being in sprays like the common Elm.

This tree has been sweeping the country by leaps and bounds, because of its fast growth, drouth resistance, and resistance to the Dutch Elm Disease, which is rapidly killing so many of the old common American Elm in many parts of the country.

We have a splendid stock this year that we are proud to be able to offer to you at prices so low, yet consistent with its quality.

In Chinese Elm transplanted trees we have an exceptionally fine, large block of trees which we must move this year to make room for new stock. For quick sale we offer these to you, while they last, at the following prices:

### LARGE TRANSPLANTED TREES, HEAVILY BRANCHED AND WELL ROOTED

Size		Each	Per 3	Per 6	Per 12
3-4 ft.	trees	0.25	\$ 0.60	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.75
4-5 ft.	trees	.35	1.00	1.75	3.25
5-6 ft.	trees	.60	1.75	3.00	5.50
6-8 ft.	trees	1.00	2.75	5.00	9.00
8-10 ft	. trees	1.50	4.00	7.50	14.00

### CHINESE ELM SEEDLINGS FOR WINDBREAK AND HEDGING

Size		Per 25	Per 100	Per 500
6-12	inch	.\$ 0.25	\$ 0.85	\$ 4.00
12-18	inch	60	2.00	8.50
18-24	inch	. <b>.7</b> 5	2.50	10.00
2-3 1	eet	. 1.00	3.50	15.00

### CARAGANA or SIBERIAN PEA TREE

THE BEST WINDBREAK AND HEDGE PLANT FOR NORTHWEST PRAIRIES

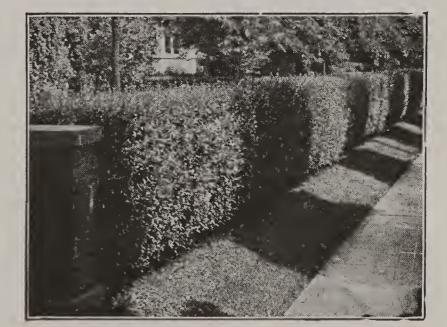
By far the hardiest and best windbreak and hedge plant for the most exposed prairies is Caragana, and one which will endure severe drouth. This plant is recognized by the Canadian Government as the best snow-catcher and hedge plant for Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. Its full name is Caragana arborescens, the latter name referring to the tree-like habit. It is not really a tree but a shrub of tree-like habit growing to a height of about twenty feet when not trimmed.

In Russia, Siberia, and northern Europe generally, Caragana is the great favorite for hedges and for single specimens or in groups on the

Throughout the Northwest generally, Caragana is found especially desirable as a protecting hedge around gardens and orchards on exposed prairies. This makes a tight wind-proof wall of living green foliage in summer and in the winter the tough branches resist the drifting snow and do not break down as do so many other shrubs and trees. The great value of Caragana is outstanding and it should be on every lawn, because of its utility, its beautiful green foliage, feathery leaves, and abundant yellow blossoms.

The stock we have to offer is young, strong, thrifty, and has all been headed back, thus an excellent root system, nicely branched plants and a rapid sure growth are assured.

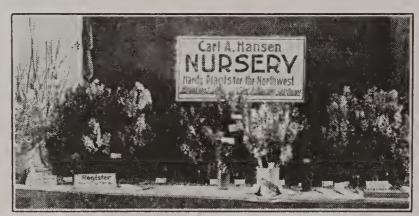
PRICES FOR STRONG, HEAVY, WELL ROOTED PLANTS



	PRICES FOR SINCING, ILLAYI, WELL NOOTED FEAT	110		
Size	Each	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
6-12	Inch	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$1.25
12-18	Inch	.40	.75	2.00
18-24	inch	.50	1.00	3.50
2-3	Feet	.75	1.50	5.00
	Extra Large, Select Shrubs, for Specimen Planting, 25c	Each.		

### Gladiolus THE QUEEN OF SUMMER FLOWERS

The Glory of the Garden. A flower supreme. Desirable and easy to grow everywhere. A wide range of many attractive colors. We have hundreds of varieties and our assortments are sure to please you for they contain a wonderful array of many colors and kinds which will produce many glorious blooms from early in the season till late in the summer.



Part of a Collection of Over 400 Varieties

Our assortments are made up of only our choicest varieties and contain a great many different kinds covering a wide range of colors and shades.

#### CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF LARGE BLOOMING SIZE BULBS:

6	Bulbs	50.20
12	Bulbs	.35
25	Bulbs	.60

### SPECIAL LARGE SIZE ASSORTMENT

Made up of some 50 to 75 of our choicest varieties selected from the 400 and over varieties of Gladiolus we have. This assortment is sure to please you for it contains a wonderful array of many colors and kinds and will produce many glorious blooms from early in the season till late in the summer.

100 CHOICE LARGE BLOOMING SIZE BULBS, ONLY \$2.25.
Packed and Delivered FREE.

### HARDY PERENNIALS

These plants die down in winter and come up the next spring. You can select an assortment from this list that will give you flowers for the vase as well as the garden throughout the entire summer.

All below two-year-old, heavy field-grown plants. Price: 25c Each, 3 for 65c; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.00, unless otherwise priced. POSTAGE PAID on orders of \$1.00 or more.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium)—Turquoise blue, free and continuous bloomer from June until hard frost. 4 ft.

FOX GLOVE (Digitalis)—Hardiest of the Fox Gloves. Dwarf yellow. June, July. 12 in. WESTERN YUCCA—Has beautiful long stalks of cream-colored, bell-shaped flowers. Especially nice for rock gardens. Very drought resistant.

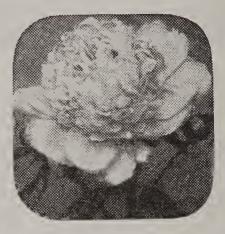
PHLOX—A hardy and very desirable perennial. Gives a vivid, alluring touch of color to the home grounds that is so much in demand by all lovers of flower beauty. No flower garden is really complete without Phlox.

DAKOTA PENSTEMON—One of the most beautiful native perennials. Reigns serenely in queenly beauty on the driest hills. Its large cup-shaped flowers are a pretty lilac-blue.

BLEEDING HEART—The old fashioned variety. May and June. 18 inch. 3 to 5 eye divisions. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

IRIS, Large Flowered—In Iris one is able to get rare choice of many hues just at a time when the garden or lawn would be without much color. They are very hardy and do well on even the poorest soil. Best Large Assorted Iris: Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; 12 for 75c.

IRIS PUMILA—The prettiest dwarf blue Iris. Grows readily anywhere. Each, 5c; 3 for 10c; 12 for 25c; 100 for \$1.35.



PEONIES—The superb flower of the garden that holds sway with the most gorgeous array of gloriously colored flowers, giving to the garden the effect of fairyland. Hardiest of perennials and will grow for years almost anywhere with scarcely any care or attention. Prices for Strong 3 to 5 Eye Divisions. By Colors: Pink, Red, or White, 50c Each; 6 for \$2.50; 12 for \$4.50. 3 Assorted Peonies, \$1.25; 6 Assorted Peonies, \$2.00; 12 Assorted Peonies, \$3.50.

**DAHLIAS**—Dahlias are very easy to grow, require but little care and are very productive of beautiful flowers. **15c each.** 



Phlox

### HANSEN SIBERIAN SWEET CLOVER

A NEW CLOVER OF REAL VALUE Often Called Arctic Sweet Clover in Canada

This remarkable Sweet Clover was introduced from the dry Semipalatinsk region of Siberia by Prof. N. E. Hansen. It makes an astounding growth in one year, often reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet. Has very succulent stems and may be cut two or three times a season without harm if the last cutting is not done too late.

A more rank grower than common sweet clover, it has a finer stem and leaf and makes better hay. It is much hardier and will withstand our coldest winters and dryest summers.

Get a good start now as there is a growing demand for the seed at a good profit.

By Mail, Postpaid: Large Packet, 25c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00. By Express or Freight Collect: 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

### CRESTED WHEAT GRASS

Crested Wheat is fast becoming the leading forage grass in dry areas throughout our central and northwest states for it will establish a permanent pasture for good forage in our dryest seasons.

Seed offered here is from the original strain first imported into America by Prof. N. E. Hansen, of South Dakota State College, and is from a farther north and dryer region than some of the later importations.

Postpaid: Large Pkt., 25c; 4 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25. By Express, Collect: 10 lbs., \$7.50; 25 lbs., \$15.00.

### CHEE GRASS

#### A NEW FORAGE GRASS THAT DEFIES DROUTH

Introduced by Prof. N. E. Hansen of South Da-kota State College, from one of the dryest spots of Siberia.

The leaves are quite wide, somewhat resembling a marsh hay. It will grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet in a season with even less than 8 inches annual rainfall on an almost pure alkali soil. Something in its nature makes it like what we might consider a poor type of soil, though this does not in any way affect its feed value or growth on good soil. On ordinary soil it grows with equal vigor though not quite as tall but more bushy. It makes excellent hay if cut two or three times, though it gets rather tough if left uncut all season.

It may be pastured, but will produce more forage if grown and cut for hay. It is perennial, and will last for years after once being started. It is established best by the plant method as root stolons soon make a solid field of it, though it is readily plowed under when the field is to be put into other crops.

We offer plants only, as the seed is very light and does not germinate well. We recommend setting the plants about 6 to 12 inches apart and in rows 12 inches to 3 feet apart. With one year's cultivating like corn, the result will be a much greater growth the following season, soon making a solid field.

PRICES: 12 Plants, 35c; 50 Plants, \$1.00; 100 Plants, \$1.75; 1,000 Plants, \$10.00.

### Hansen Proso - The Dryland Wonder Grain!

The Best Catch Crop for the Northwest-Matures in 60 Days. Can Be Planted Later and Will Stand More Dry Weather Than Any Other Grain.

In seasons when wheat, barley, rye, and oats fail in the dry inland regions of eastern Europe and Asia, Proso, a grain millet, always gives a crop. In the United States in 1933, when thousands of acres of grain were burned up by the extreme drought, Proso, the grain wonder, saved the day. In many cases this was the only winter feed grown by thousands of farmers. Though it does best when sown in June, it may be sown in July and still mature a good crop. It produces as high as 70 bushels to the acre of grain, weighing 60-65 pounds per bushel.

Proso makes a splendid feed when fed whole or ground, for all kinds of live stock and poultry. Many farmers claim it will fatten hogs or cattle better than corn and that chickens lay better when fed Proso and prefer it to other grains or mash. Its forage in any stage of growth, or as hay, is not at any time injurious to live stock or poisonous like cane. Proso straw, which usually remains somewhat green, even though the grain is ripe, makes a good hay for winter feeding.

Hansen Proso was introduced from Siberia by Prof. N. E. Hansen, chosen from 32 varieties, and selected for its white color, larger kernels, and greater productiveness. The seed is round and several times the size of millet, growing in a sprangly head resembling oats. The inner color of the grain is pure white and should not be confused with the colored prosos or so-called hogmillets on the market, as Hansen Proso is superior in every way, size, color, and production.

Hansen Proso is unlike any other grain because of its extreme drouth resistance, together with the fact that it takes only 60 days to mature a crop,

of its extreme drouth resistance, together with the fact that it takes only 60 days to mature a crop, and needs only one good rain to produce a crop. One pound sown in late June usually means four or five bushels of Proso in fall. Proso also makes an excellent catch crop as it can be sown as late as July 15th. Farther south it has produced two good crops in one year.

Every farmer should at least give Proso a trial, just a small idle strip if not more, and see for him-self the remarkself the remark able qualities of this wonder grain. This year we have some n e w advanced selections of the grain grown from the larger ker-nels of whitest seed, even better than previous

years.
The U.S. Department of Agriculture in the "Proso Bulletin, give many valuable statistics regarding the growing and feeding of Proso.
Sow about 15 to 25 pounds to

the acre for best results.



One Bundle of Proso Grown in Western S. Dak.

### PRICES FOR HANSEN PROSO

Large Packet, 10c, Postpaid. 4-oz. Sample, 25c, Postpaid.

By Express or Freight Collect: 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$6.50. F. O. B. Brookings. Sacks Free.

### SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB

### THE SUPERB BEAUTY OF ORNAMENTALS



In All Its Springtime Glory

### SHADE TREE—FRUIT TREE

The new and improved Siberian Flowering Crab or Pyrus Baccata, from the cold dry regions of Siberia, is a commendable tree for ornament and utility. It must be seen and used to be fully appreciated.

### GLORIOUSLY BEAUTIFUL

Its glorious, gorgeous, early spring magnificence adorned in an avalanche of large pink and white flowers of superb fragrance begins its alluring loveliness. This unquestionably makes it both a fine specimen ornamental for the lawn and wonderful as a street tree. Used in a windbreak, it gives the whole place a living frame of beauty.

#### FOR THE LAWN OR BOULEVARD

The blossoming is followed by a mass of dense, bright green foliage, covering heavily shouldered and wide spreading branches, thus making it a fine shade tree for the street or lawn. This fine, heavy foliage of the Siberian Flowering Crab, which has a tendency to be cut-leafed, forms a huge canopy of living green for many delightful summer lawn parties and picnics.

### A FINE FRUIT TREE—BEARS EARLY

Then comes the bright red and yellow fruits which can be used for eating, jelly, or pickling, or are best pressed out and the juice added as the desired flavor in other fruit jams and jellies to bring out their full value. The juice also makes remarkable cider. The tree usually bears when about three years old.

### A BEAUTIFUL WINDBREAK BACKGROUND

Being of such a well built nature with staunchly branched limbs and with such a fine heavy network of branches, it makes a splendid tall windbreak and blizzard break when planted close together in rows, and its early spring flowers will make your whole grove a glorious flower garden; then later on a good fruit orchard. Yet because of its very low price it is in line with the most common trees, and it may be used as needed protection and abundant beauty in one or two rows of your windbreak.

STURDY—DISEASE RESISTANT
The tree itself grows to a good height and lives long. Its growth is rapid, sturdy, and vigorous. It is very drouth and disease resistant and because of its origin is absolutely hardy everywhere. Siberian Flowering Crab does well on the poorest soil, growing for years with scarcely any care or attention.



Fruit Fair Size and Good Flavor. Makes Fine Jams, Jelly or Cider.

### PRICES FOR STRONG, HEALTHY, WELL ROOTED TREES.

Size	Each	For 3	For 6	For 12	For 25
2-Year, Small	0.25				
2-Year, Medium	.35	.90	1.65	3.00	5.50
2-Year, Large	.50	1.25	2.25	4.00	7.50

FOR BEAUTY—FOR FRUIT—FOR SHADE—FOR PROTECTION PLANT SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB!